RESCRICTURE

OPERATIONS OF COMPANY "A", TOLST TANK DESTROYER IN ...

Period - 21 January to 16 February 1943

Germand "A" on January h; the departure from the bivouse which the Combat Germand on route to Sheitla took place at 2300 hours. The Germany arrived at the OS'A" hiveure area at dams. Sheitla was bombed and the column was straffed just as the troops entered. Fortunately, there were no easualties. The remainder of the day was spent digging in and arranging essentiage against enemy alreraft. Several air raids did occur, but once again no one was burt.

on Jamesry 23, three energy air reids took place, and the record of "no ensualties" was kept intact. At 0230 hours, Jamesry 2h, "A" Gempeny, without the 3rd Flateen, neved from Sheitla as part of a small context toom under the command of it, Calench Even to reinferce the French forces at Hadjob El Aisum. The toom consisted of the 1st Battalien of the 6th Armored Bafantry Regiment, "B" Battary of the 91st Field Artiliery, and a detachment of the 16th Engineers. "A" Genpeny compiled forward positions 12 miles northeast of Hadjob El Aisum tougraf Feedock Pass, at 0-7575, by dawn. Beeny places came ever, but there were no reids. It was dangerous to nove any vehicles on the read between Hadjob El Aisum and Feedock during daylight. However, patrols were sent out might and day.

The following day there was no enougy ground activity. Enougy planes were everhead as usual, but the Company was well dug in and camouflaged in a cactus patch. Contact and limited were established with French forces under the command of Colonel Massier. Excellent cooperation was seen forthcoming from Colonel Massier's command. Patrols continued to go out.

Thursday.

For the next two days there was no enougy ground activity. I now smalls lands near French Artillery positions, and the read became known as "Messer-schmitt Highway". On January 20th, the Company neved across the wedi east of Djobel Tressa, through Pichen under the cover of darkness, and compiled positions at 0-752h. Linisen was seen established with French forces under Colonal Contrayer. There still was no enough activity, and the following day "A" Company returned to former positions at 0-7575 at 2000 hours.

On Jamery 30th, French necessed shots were taken of "A" Company officers with Colonel Massier's staff, and of Company vehicles in context positions, illustrating occupantion between French and American forces. At 1500 hours "A" Company nevel out to rejoin Carbot Command "A" at Kern's crossreed near Lessonia, 3-5266. 2/4 Pivecesh was seriously wounded by enemy aircraft at Chethia, and 2/5 Learense was wounded by enemy planes at Lessonia when the 3rd Pistoen was straffed. Two 75ms self-propolled gues were incoind out and several vehicles damaged. At 6300 hours of the following day "A" Company neved to Sidi Bon Zid and went into forward positions located at 3-7253. The 3rd Pistoen new rejoined the Company, and all were bashed and straffed at dama while passing through Sidi Bon Zid. There were no casualties, T/4 Pivecesh died in the meantime and was buried in the United States Countery at Sheitla.

"A" Company was then attached to the 3rd Buttalian of the 1st Armored Regiment under the command of Lt. Galenel Rightower. The 2nd Platons was attached to a team of tanks and artillary under Major Parcens and occupied forward combat positions at 2-7253. There was some speculia shelling and a great deal of enemy air activity but not essentiaes. The next day, Potruary 2nd, "A" Gampany, less the 2nd Platone, eccupied forward positions toward Raboul Pass and had the mission of protecting the left(north) flank in a tank attack at 1980 hours. The Company moved out with the tanks and broke up an enemy tank attack which came south toward Raboul from Faid Pass. The enemy tanks were driven back by four of "A" Company's 75mm 3/P's. The 37mm S/P's were completely out of effective range, but fired back for the "hall of it".

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There is then centered on two 38mm guns dug in at Raboul Pass. These guns one out of range of the 3/P's gun sights, but one was effectively silenced. At cush the Company withdrew with the tanks to former positions. There had been no casualties.

From Fobruary 3 to February 7, "A" Company occupied forward positions at T-7555 before daylight and remained in position during the day, withdrawing to T-7203 during darkness. From February 8 to February 13, the Company was in position between Djebel Ksaira and Djebel Caret Endid furnishing antitank protection to the artillery and tanks. During the period the Company
was under enemy "counter battery" artillery fire daily. As the men dug in
"six feet under", we casualties were sustained.

The Germans broke through the pass between Djobel Realif and Djobel El Akrouta with tanks and artillery at 9730 hours. They swept around leasewise from the west to surround the mountain, easis, and all troops in the vicinity. The 2nd Plateon was overrum by tanks and driven from their forward positions, but not before they had destroyed three or more enough tanks. Only two 75mm 5/P guns and a few peeps were able to extricate themselves. It. Assistanter was wounded in action.

enemy armor which was sweeping southwest from Lassouda toward Sidi Bon Rid.

"A" Company was on the right flank of "I" Company, 3rd Battalian, let Armored Regiment and took up positions in the high ground east of the Lassouda-Sidi Bou Zid read. Here, an attack of about 30 Mark IV tanks, which had debanded from Faid Pass and were going west on the Faid-Sadguia read, was met.

Company opened fire at 200 yards with all guns, including small case, as they emerged from the cactus. The Company of tanks moved to their left flank (south) and overran the Company. Three of our 75mm S/P's and two 37mm S/P's were hit by tank fire and exploded and burned. The Company withdraw and was reassembled south of the Sidi-Bou Zid-Makmassy read. A withdrawal south and west of Sidi Bou Zid toward Kern's crossread was then begun, and the column

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was beabed and straffed just west of Jidi Bou Zid. The last 75mm JF and maintenance trucks were lest in this incident. "A" Company then turned southwest and crossed the wadi seme two and a half miles off. Six enemy tanks were sighted eresping across to the front. All fire power gone, the Company halted, and the men dispersed and were made to lie down in the green field. The enemy tanks passed by and attacked the main column which had just been left.

The courage and leadership shown by Lt. Celemel Hightower during the fight was superior and outstanding. His bravery in placing his command tank between the main retreating column and the six enemy tanks mentioned above was a metable feat deserving of the highest praise. The enemy tanks were knocked out and the remainder of the column was saved.

The "A" Sempany column, which had meanwhile collected vehicles and personnel from several units, continued to work its way toward Kern's cross-read. The Company's lesses for the day consisted of two officers captured and one officer both wounded and missing in action, five onlisted men killed, six captured, and 42 men missing in action. Vehicular lesses were six 75mm S/P guns, two 37mm S/P guns, four M-2 half-tracks, three 3/4 ten AA, 11 1/4 ten trucks, and one 2 1/2 ten maintenance truck.

On February 15 and 16, "A" Company was ordered to occupy the pass at T-4562 and protect the south flank. This position was occupied prior to daylight after the Company had moved out at 0400 hours. There was no enemy ground activity and no enemy tanks were observed in the passes.

The rest of the 701st TD Battalien joined "A" Company in its positions on the afternoon of January 16th, and "A" Company reverted to Battalian control. At 2000 hours the same day, an order was received to withdraw to a position northeast of Sidi Bou Zid. The withdrawal was made while furious fighting was taking plac. on the Lassouda-Sidi Bou Zid read.